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This volume by Professor Stevens is constructed along the lines laid out in that portion of his well-known Theology of the New Testament which is devoted to the teaching of Jesus, although somewhat more elementary in its character, being intended to serve "as a text-book for schools and Bible classes and as a manual for private study." The various topics are treated in the sane and thorough manner that characterizes all of Professor Stevens's work. When it is necessary to do so, various divergent views are fairly stated, and the conclusions of the author himself are always clearly presented. He bases his presentation mainly upon the synoptic gospels, though the fourth gospel proves irresistibly attractive to him, as it must to anyone who attempts a thorough presentation of the teaching of Jesus. In his chapter on "The Sources" he does not attempt to distinguish and evaluate the constituent elements of the synoptic gospels, and any effort to do so would probably be out of place in such a text-book.

In the present state of New Testament scholarship finality is too much to expect from any such treatise. It does its work if it contributes to the steadily clarifying presentation of Jesus and his teaching that is being made in our day. There is still much to do in the reproduction of Jesus' environment, and much depends upon such reproduction, for Jesus evidently kept his immediate environment steadily in mind and adapted his teaching to it. The importance of such reproduction is still more clearly evident when it is realized that the report of Jesus' teaching comes to us through a portion of that environment, namely, those who knew him and heard him teach. One has to ask both what Jesus meant, and what his immediate disciples and other reporters of his words understood him to mean. Professor Stevens makes clear recognition of this in his discussion of the "Second Coming." Our presentations of the teaching of Jesus will gain in vividness and power also as we come increasingly to the recognition of the fact that Jesus' teaching was the product of his own personal religious experience.

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AUTOUR DE LA MER MORTE. Avec 34 illustrations d'après les photographies de l'auteur, et une carte. Par Lucien Gautier. Genève: Eggiman & Cie, 1901. Pp. 137. Fr. 4.

THE author of this little book is already known to us through his The Mission of the Prophet Ezekiel, Notes on the Decalogue, Souvenirs of

the Holy Land (a second edition of which appeared in 1898), and Ad-Dourra al-Fakhira. In the volume before us, which does not claim to be a contribution to the science of geography, he gives an interesting account of a tour around the Dead Sea which he made in the month of March, 1899. His itinerary was as follows: Jerusalem, Hebron, Engedi, Masada, the Slime Pits of Es-Sebkha at the south end of the Dead Sea, Ghor es-Sâfiyeh, Dera', Libb, Ma'in, Madeba, Mashitta, Mount Nebo, Jericho, and back to Jerusalem.

His dragoman he had had before in 1893-94. Two sheikhs of the Jehalin Arabs escorted him from Hebron to Kerak. Fortune favored him and his caravan in crossing the Slime Pits of Es-Sebkha; for others have not been able to make it, as did our author, in two and one-half hours. Jebel Usdum, which suggests the name of ancient Sodom, he thinks to have come from the Bible or the Koran, rather than to have been handed down four thousand years. The Dead Sea is said to be rising (p. 46). The Turkish government at Kerak is praised for establishing peace and order. The missionaries of the C. M. S. are commended for their tact and ability, as is also Dr. Paterson, of Hebron. The palace at Mashitta is supposed by our author to date from the end of the sixth or the commencement of the seventh century A. D.

At the close of the volume is attached as an appendix the author's article entitled "Dead Sea," contributed to and already published in the *Encyclopædia Biblica*, and which is a well-written and comprehensive epitome of the facts—geological, biblical, and historical—known about that very interesting and unique body of water. A complete bibliography of the literature on the subject closes the volume.

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GOLGOTHA UND DAS HEILIGE GRAB ZU JERUSALEM. VON CARL MOMMERT. Leipzig: Haberland, 1900. Pp. 280. M. \$5.50.

This volume must have cost its author a vast amount of study and labor. All available authorities—his list shows one hundred and seventy-two authors—have been consulted, and we have as a result an elaborate compilation to prove the writer's thesis, namely, the authenticity of the Holy Sepulcher as the place of the crucifixion and burial of Christ. The evidence brought forward for this is contained practically in the first chapter, embracing only twenty pages, the remainder